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URBAN DISTRICT OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1965.



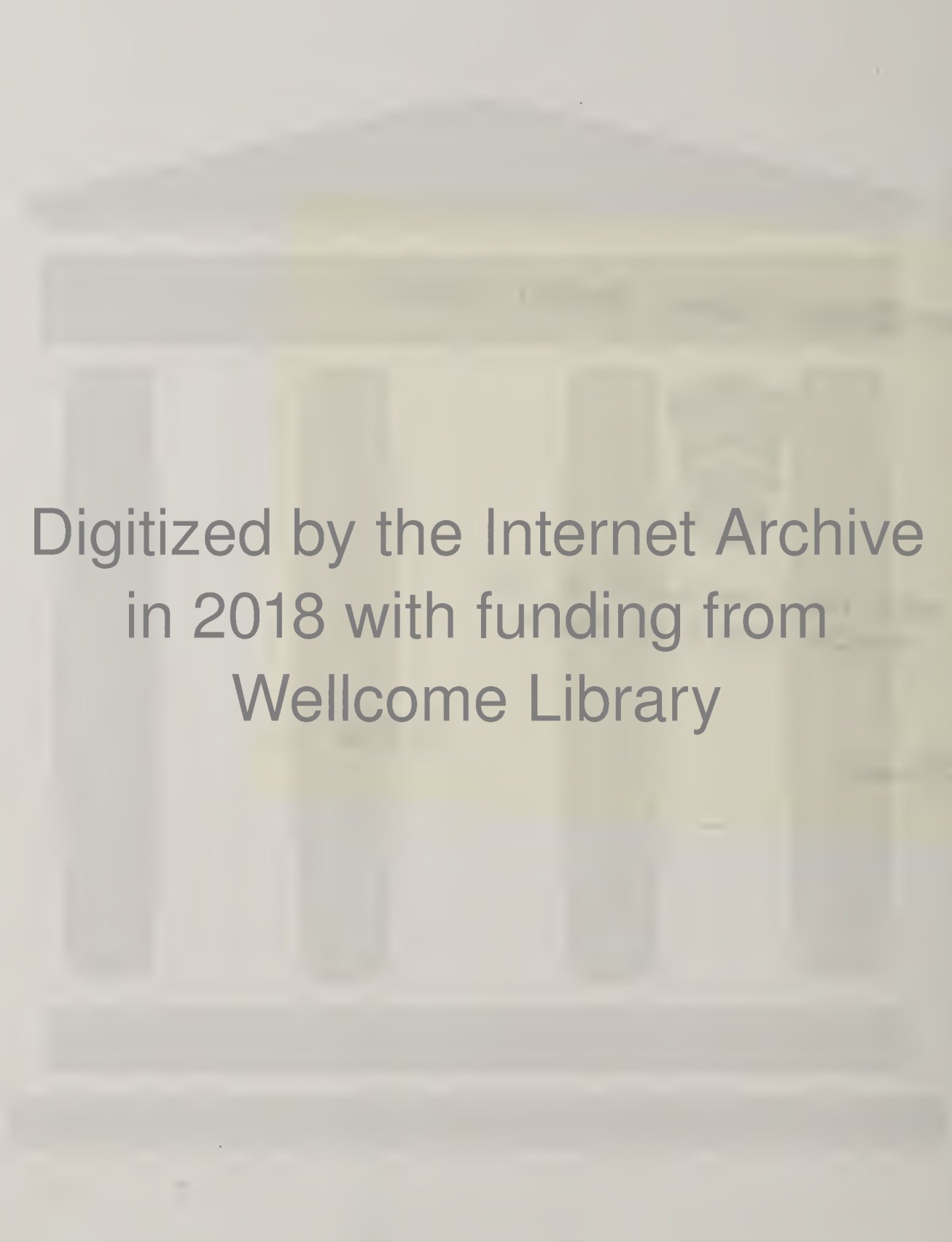
Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council.



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SUNBURY-ON-THAMES.

TELEPHONE :
SUNBURY 4221



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1965

Chairman

Councillor Mrs. E. M. Flagg

Vice-Chairman

Councillor R. E. White.

Councillors

Councillors R. Jelfs, H. A. King, J. V. McEvoy, R. Park, J.P.,
R. L. Schaffer, K. J. Strong, Mrs. E. J. Stroud, and the
Chairman of the Council, Councillor G. M. Kaye, J.P. (ex officio).

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

R. Arnallt Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

C. W. Wood, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

T. A. Teal, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

K. F. Keegan, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks

B. S. Bedborough.

Mrs. A. K. Webber (part-time) (resigned 1.7.65)

Mrs. L. A. Campling (part-time) (commenced 12.7.65)

Rodent Operative

F. R. Uzzell.

Telephone:
Sunbury-on-Thames 6411

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Sunbury-on-Thames.

June, 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of this District during 1965.

The population of the District continues to increase and was estimated to number 38,080 in mid-year 1965. In 1945 the recorded figure was 19,760. A large increase is noted also in the number of dwellings, which numbered 5,760 in 1939 and 11,981 in 1965. (During the war years the dwellings total was not recorded).

Live births in 1965 totalled 837 and exceeded those in 1964 by 47.

Deaths (all ages) numbered 336, whereas the numbers were 281 in 1964 and 356 in 1963. These differences are largely due to yearly variations in mortality from pneumonia, bronchitis, heart disease and strokes.

There were sixteen infant deaths, giving an infant mortality rate of 19.1 per 1,000 live births (England and Wales 19.0). This rate is subject to wide fluctuation from year to year in a comparatively small District.

As in previous years the chief causes of death were diseases of the heart and blood vessels, malignant new growths, pneumonia and bronchitis. Motor vehicle accidents caused the death of eight people, of whom four were youths - three aged 16 and one aged 19. Motor cycles were the vehicles involved in the death of these youths.

One fatal accident occurred in the home. This involved a woman aged 83 who died from the effects of a fall.

With the exception of measles, comparatively few cases of infectious disease were notified and, tuberculosis excepted (one death), there were no deaths attributable to this group. The two-year periodicity of measles is illustrated by the fact that 879 cases were notified during 1965 and only 74 in the previous year. Other notifications included encephalitis - 1 (following measles), scarlet fever - 23, whooping cough - 5.

Comparatively few cases of food poisoning were notified - six in all. Of these, four comprised a family outbreak and two were sporadic cases. *Salmonella typhimurium* was isolated in one of the sporadic cases; it was concluded that this case became infected during a holiday tour. No organisms were detected in the other instances. The food in the family outbreak was presumably prepared and consumed at home.

Facilities for immunization against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis are available at clinics and doctors' surgeries. Information obtained from the Divisional Medical Officer indicates that the percentage of children immunized is maintained at a high level. Tuberculin testing and BCG vaccination of thirteen-year olds is carried out at the schools.

During the visit of the Mass X-ray Unit in July and August 1965 there were 4,440 attendances. Two cases of tuberculosis and two cases of lung cancer were detected.

Since 1st April 1965 this Department has co-operated in health matters with the Health Department of the County of Surrey. Over the years we enjoyed a happy relationship with the staff of the Health Department of Middlesex. We now look forward with confidence to an equally happy and effective association with our colleagues in Surrey.

Statistics and other relevant matters are reported in the following pages.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. ARNALLT JONES.

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO
THE URBAN DISTRICT OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES

Area in acres: ... 5,609 Population: (estimated by the ... 38,080
Registrar-General
for mid-year 1965)

Rateable Value: ... £2,116,203 Product of a 1d Rate: ... £8,600

					<u>Sunbury- on-Thames</u>	<u>*England & Wales</u>
Live births	...	...	...	...	837	864,000
Live births rate per 1,000 population	...	...	(a)	21.9		
			(b)	18.5	18.0	
Still-births	...	...	...	...	10	13,800
Total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	847	877,800
Still-births rate per 1,000 total live and still births					11.8	15.7
Illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	34	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births					4.1	

Deaths	...	...	...	...	336	549,320
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	(a)	8.8		
			(b)	9.9	11.5	
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)	...	...	...	...	16	16,414
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	19.1	19.0
Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	19.9	
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	-	
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks) per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	10.8	
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week) per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	9.5	
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined) per 1,000 total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	21.25	26.9
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...	...	Nil	

Comparability Factors: Births - 0.84 Deaths - 1.13

(a) Crude Rate (b) Adjusted Rate * Provisional Rates

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965

Live Births

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	414	389	803
Illegitimate	...	...	...	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>34</u>
				<u>431</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>837</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population	...	21.9
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 of the population	...	18.5
Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)	...	18.0

Live Births 1961 - 1965

Year	Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
	Live births	Crude rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 population
1961	693	20.7	18.0	17.5
1962	741	21.4	18.7	17.9
1963	773	21.7	18.2	18.1
1964	790	21.3	17.9	18.4
1965	837	21.9	18.5	18.0

Still-births

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	8	2	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-

Still-birth rate per 1,000
total live and still-births - 11.8
(England & Wales - 15.7)

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age

		<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	...	9	-	9
Females	...	7	-	7

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live
births - 19.1 (England and Wales - 19.0)

Analysis of Infant Deaths

Causes	Ages					Total
	Under 1 day	1 - 6 days	7 - 14 days	15 - 28 days	1 - 12 months	
Prematurity	3	1	1	1		6
Congenital abnormality	1			1	2	4
Rhesus incompatibility	1					1
Cerebral haemorrhage	1					1
Respiratory difficulty	1					1
Pneumonia					2	2
Cerebral palsy					1	1
Total	7	1	1	2	5	16

Infant Mortality 1961 - 1965

Year	Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
	Live births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1961	693	14	20.2	21.4
1962	741	10	13.5	21.7
1963	773	17	22.0	21.1
1964	790	7	8.9	19.9
1965	837	16	19.1	19.0

Deaths (all ages)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
142	194	336

Crude death rate per 1,000 of the population ... 8.8

Adjusted death rate per 1,000 of the population ... 9.9

Death rate per 1,000 of the population ... 11.5
(England and Wales)

Deaths 1961 - 1965

Year	Deaths	Sunbury-on-Thames		England and Wales
		Crude rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 population
1961	296	8.8	10.6	11.9
1962	328	9.5	11.2	11.9
1963	356	10.0	12.3	12.2
1964	281	7.6	9.3	11.3
1965	336	8.8	9.9	11.5

Explanatory Note:

Adjusted Rates: When comparing the rate of one district with that of another allowances should be made for the age and sex distribution of the population and an adjusted rate obtained which is the product of the crude rate and the comparability factor.

Comparability Factors for the District
(Calculated by the Registrar-General)

Births: 0.84 Deaths: 1.13

Chief Causes of Death

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels	...	184
Malignant new growths	...	60
Pneumonia and bronchitis	...	35

CAUSES OF DEATH - REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S
OFFICIAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1965

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other forms	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	1	1
4.	Diphtheria	...	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	1	5
11.	do. lung, bronchus	...	2	14
12.	do. breast	...	8	8
13.	do. uterus	...	2	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	14	31
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	-	1
16.	Diabetes	...	3	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	32	42
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	30	71
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	2	3
20.	Other heart disease	...	38	45
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	16	23
22.	Influenza	...	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	16	23
24.	Bronchitis	...	5	12
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	2	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	-	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	3	6
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	12	22
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	-	8
34.	All other accidents	...	1	2
35.	Suicide	...	3	8
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	-	-
ALL CAUSES		...	194	336

CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUPS

Class No. *	Age in years																		
	0-		1-	5-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-		75-	
	M	F	MF	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1																1			
3																		1	
10									1		1		1			1	1		
11											2	1	5		4	1	1		
12										2		1		2		1		2	
13														1				1	
14				1		1		1	2	1	4		3	2	1	3	5	7	
15									1										
16																		3	
17								1			1			4	1	6	8	21	
18									2	1	8		12	3	10	5	9	21	
19															1			2	
20											1	1	1		2	3	3	34	
21									1				1	3	1	4	4	9	
22																		1	
23	2			1											1	2	3	14	
24													1		4	3	2	2	
25																		1	
27																		2	
29																	1		
31	2	3		1															
32	5	4			1						1		1			1	3	6	
33						4	1		2		1								
34											1							1	
35											2	2	2		1			1	
Total	9	7	-	3	1	5	1	2	9	4	22	5	27	15	26	31	40	129	

* These numbers correspond with those in the table on page 8.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The numbers of cases of infectious disease notified in 1965, classified according to sex and age, are shown in the following table:-

Age Group	Encephalitis		Food poisoning		Measles		Puerperal pyrexia	Scarlet fever		Whooping cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1					16	21				2	
1 year					34	31					
2 years					52	57				1	
3 years		1			64	79		2	4		
4 years					82	79			2		
5 - 9					171	173		5	4		1
10 - 14					4	1		1	1		
15 - 19			1			2		1			
20 - 24			1								
25 - 34			1		1		2			1	
35 - 44								2	1		
45 - 64			1	2							
65 and over											
Age unknown					3	9					
TOTALS	-	1	4	2	427	452	2	11	12	4	1
Admitted to Hospital	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-

The following diseases were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department by Head Teachers of schools:

Chickenpox ...	279	Measles ...	116	Scarlet fever ...	7
German measles ...	16	Mumps ...	10	Whooping cough ...	2

The following table shows the numbers of cases of infectious disease notified in each month of 1965:

Month	Encephalitis	Food poisoning	Measles	Puerperal pyrexia	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough
Jan	1		74		3	
Feb			228		7	1
Mar			315		2	2
Apr			157		1	
May			68	1		
June			4		4	
July		5	15			1
Aug		1	6			
Sept			2	1	2	
Oct					2	
Nov			6			
Dec			4		2	1
Total	1	6	879	2	23	5

The numbers of cases of infectious disease notified in the past five years are as follows:

Disease	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Acute encephalitis	-	1	-	1	1
Food poisoning	-	2	8	3	6
Measles	776	167	855	74	879
Puerperal pyrexia	1	1	1	-	2
Scarlet fever	16	17	23	15	23
Whooping cough	18	8	21	33	5
Dysentery	-	2	3	6	-
Erysipelas	5	-	2	1	-
Paratyphoid fever	4	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	4	1	1	-

Tuberculosis - 1965

Age Group	New cases notified						Deaths					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other		Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year												
1 year												
2 - 4												
5 - 9	1	1										
10 - 14												
15 - 19												
20 - 24	1											
25 - 34		3										
35 - 44	2	1				1						
45 - 54		1				1						
55 - 64	1					1						
65 and over	2	1						1				
Age unknown												
TOTAL (all ages)	7	7	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-

Number of cases who have moved into
the District during 1965 ... 3

Number of cases who have moved to
other Districts ... 4

Number of cases removed from Register
as "recovered" ... 8

Number of cases restored to Register ... -

M I S C E L L A N E O U S I T E M S

Certificates of Vaccination:

During the year 558 International Certificates of Vaccination were brought to this office and the signature of the doctor authenticated.

Smallpox Consultation:

The opinion of a Smallpox Consultant was obtained in a case suffering from a suspicious rash. A diagnosis of chickenpox was confirmed.

Dwelling Accommodation:

The number of dwellings in the District in 1965 was 11,981. In addition approximately 350 caravans were in use.

Two hundred and seventy-six new units of accommodation were erected during the year. Further housing statistics may be found in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report on pages 21 and 22.

Water Supplies:

(a) Public Water Mains:

The District is supplied by the following Water Companies:

- i. Metropolitan Water Board.
- ii. South West Suburban Water Company.
- iii. Woking and District Water Company.

Treatment of the raw supplies from the River Thames includes sedimentation, filtration and chlorination. Chemical and bacteriological tests are carried out at the various stages of treatment.

The supply is not plumbo-solvent.

All the dwellings on mains receive a direct supply with the exception of about 400 temporary dwellings (including caravans) which are supplied from stand-pipes.

Three samples from stand-pipes were tested bacteriologically and found to be satisfactory.

The Chief Officers to the Water Companies state that the average natural fluoride content of the water is as follows :-

Metropolitan Water Board	- 0.3 parts per million.
South West Suburban Water Company	- varying from 0.09 to 0.30 (average 0.15) parts per million.
Woking and District Water Company	- 0.2 parts per million.

(b) Shallow Wells:

Forty caravans and other homes are provided from shallow wells. Bacteriological tests were carried out on nine samples from four wells known to be sources of drinking water. The coliform count report indicated that one sample was at the time "unsatisfactory". The user has been advised that the water should be boiled before drinking.

Refuse Collection and Disposal:

Refuse is taken to the Charlton Disposal Plant where screening, processing and incineration is undertaken. Final disposal is carried out at the nearby gravel pit. The Plant, serving the Districts of Sunbury and Staines and the former Borough of Twickenham, was managed by the last mentioned Authority until April, 1965, when the management passed to the London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames, acting as agents of the Greater London Council.

From time to time this Department has dealt with complaints about smells and smoke at the tipping site. Many of the difficulties are attributable to the continual increase in quantities of refuse reaching the Plant. In the past the bulkier type of refuse, together with furniture, was being burnt at the tipping ground but, following representations from this Council, this activity now takes place at the works near the clinker bays.

Consideration has been given to the installation of a trade waste incinerator at the Plant. The operation of an incinerator should reduce nuisance from fires, smoke and dust and promote a better standard of maintenance at the disposal ground.

Sewerage:

The greater part of the District is sewered in connection with West Middlesex Main Drainage Works. Approximately 140 cesspools are in use. Caravans and some riverside dwellings are provided with chemical closets. Facilities for the regular emptying of cesspools are provided by the Council.

During the year one older property was connected to the sewer.

Factories Act:

Particulars of the administration of this Act are submitted in an Appendix to this Report on pages 17 and 18.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sec. 47, and National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951:

No removals were effected under Section 47 of this Act.

Laboratory Samples:

Ninety-four samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Epsom:

					<u>Number of Samples:</u>
Water (bacteriological examination):					
Wells	...	...	...	...	9
Mains	...	...	...	...	6
Swimming Pool	...	...	...	...	2
Stools	...	...	...	...	38
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	2
Milk	...	...	...	...	30
Pet Foods	...	...	...	...	6
Haggis	...	...	...	...	1

Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

The Surrey County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for this District and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information on samples procured during 1965:

<u>Articles</u>	<u>Number Analysed</u>	<u>Adulterated or Irregular</u>
<u>Food</u>		
Almonds, ground	1	
Baby Food	1	
Beef Dinner	1	
Blackcurrant Juice	2	1
Blackcurrant Juice, highly concentrated, sweetened with saccharin only	1	1 *
Bread Rolls, starch reduced	1	
Cereals, breakfast	1	
Cream, double	1	
Cream, sterilised	1	
Custard Powder	1	
Flour	2	
Fruit Topping, 18% butterfat	1	
Grape Juice	1	
Groundnut Oil	1	
Ice Cream	1	
Meat, cooked and prepared	1	
Milk	40	1 +
Milk, condensed	1	
Milk, instant, non-fat, skimmed	1	1
Mincemeat	1	
Mint Jelly	1	
Potato, instant	1	
Soft Drinks	4	
Sweetener, non-sugar	1	
Whisky	5	
Yoghourt	1	
<u>Drugs</u>		
Calcium Drink	1	
Compound Codeine Tablets	1	
Endrine Nasal Compound	1	
Metho-Lyptus Tablets	1	
Penetrol Inhalant	1	

* Legal proceedings were instituted against a firm of food manufacturers for selling blackcurrant juice calculated to mislead as to its substance and quality, and not being marked with a true statement of the ingredients. On conviction, they were fined a total of £30 with £10. 10. 0. costs.

+ Legal proceedings were instituted against a firm of dairy-men for selling milk contaminated with mould growth. On conviction they were fined £10 with £2. 2. 0. costs.

Food Poisoning - Incidents and Cases:

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Incidents</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Salmonella typhimurium	Family outbreaks: Nil	-
	Sporadic cases: 1	1
Unknown	Family outbreaks: 1	4
	Sporadic cases: 1	1

Mass Radiography:

At the survey carried out in this District by the Mass X-ray Unit of the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board during July and August 1965, a total of 4,440 persons over fourteen years of age attended for chest X-ray. This number was composed of 1,738 members of the general public and 2,702 attending in organised groups from local firms.

Two active cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were detected and two possible cases are being kept under observation. There were also two cases of lung cancer.

The following figures relate to the sites stated:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Number X-rayed</u>
B. P. Laboratories	1,078
Grundy Ltd., Ashford Common	163
Ex-Servicemen's Club	439
Shepperton Studios	418
Shepperton High Street	464
Halliford	213
Turner's Ltd., Windmill Road	198
Bowater Ltd., French Street	129
Orchard Meadow	357
Ashford Common	265
Teddington Autocontrols	565
Dynamco Systems, Shepperton	151

Accidents in the Home (April to December 1965)

Returns received from the County Council Chief Ambulance Officer concerning accidents in the home to which the Ambulance Service was called are summarized as follows:

Age group	Nature of Accident				Totals
	Falls	Overdoses	Coal gas poisoning	Miscellaneous	
Infants	7	1	-	2	10
School age children	1	1	-	-	2
Adults	4	6	2	2	14
Elderly	2	1	-	-	3
Totals	14	9	2	4	29

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN
RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1965 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT
OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I of the ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Ss. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which s.7 is en- forced by the Local Auth.	130	59	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which s.7 is enforced by the Local Auth. (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	131	59	2	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (Sec.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sec.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Sec.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate venti- lation (Sec. 4)	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found: (Continued)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec. 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (Sec. 7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	7	-	5	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	9	-	5	-

PART VIII of the ACT - OUTWORKERS (Sections 133 and 144)

<u>Section 133</u>				
Number of outworkers in)	Wearing apparel	...		17
August list required by)	Artificial flowers	...		2
Section 133(1)(c))	Lampshades	...		1
Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	...	...	...	Nil
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	...	...	...	Nil
<u>Section 134</u>				
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	...	...	...	Nil
Notices served	...	...	...	Nil
Prosecutions	...	...	...	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Sunbury-on-Thames.

June, 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for 1965.

Special attention has been given to the inspection of shops and offices under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, which came into full operation during the year.

The Act follows closely the requirements of the Factories Act and includes provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, drinking water, seats, safety of machinery, first aid and fire precautions.

It has been found in this area that facilities are of a reasonable standard and although it has been necessary to serve seventy-five notices in respect of the premises inspected, the contraventions were generally of a minor nature. Owners and occupiers have, in the main, shown a willingness to co-operate where improvements have been required.

The routine work of the department has continued but has been slightly restricted due to the emphasis placed upon the detailed inspections of shops and offices.

Two dwellinghouses were represented under the Housing Act, 1957, as being unfit for human habitation and a Clearance Order in respect of a group of five properties was confirmed.

Eight families were rehoused by the Council in 1965 from slum-clearance properties and at the end of the year twenty families remained to be rehoused from properties previously represented as unfit. Thirty-two houses which had been included in earlier Clearance Areas were demolished.

Over fourteen thousand animals were slaughtered at the one private slaughterhouse in the district. This again was a reduction in numbers compared with the previous year but has naturally occupied a considerable proportion of your inspectors' time in the carrying out of detailed inspection of carcasses before the meat is released for sale.

Statistics and details of work carried out by the Public Health Department are contained in the following pages of the report and I would like to express my appreciation of the co-operation of the staff of the department and to acknowledge the support given to me by members of the Public Health Committee during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. WOOD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Condition of premises	...	...	49
Choked or defective drains	...	...	50
Defective dustbins	...	...	10
Collection of refuse	...	...	42
Moveable dwellings	...	...	7
Deposits of refuse	...	...	25
Rats	...	...	251
Mice	...	...	39
Bugs, fleas, etc.	...	...	4
Wasps	...	...	115
Other insects	...	...	21
Noise	...	...	18
Smoke and smell	...	...	60
Keeping of animals	...	...	7
Unsound food	...	...	21
Miscellaneous	...	...	21
			<u>740</u>

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Public Health Act, 1936:

(a) primary inspections	...	126
(b) re-inspections	...	398

Housing Acts:

(a) primary inspections	...	4
(b) re-inspections	...	20
Public Health Acts (other visits)	...	200
Housing Acts (other visits)	...	90
Factories	...	59
Outworkers' premises	...	3
Licensed premises	...	48
Slaughterhouse	...	11
Knackers yard	...	24
Food shops	...	144
Bakehouses	...	15
Food preparing premises	...	160
Hawkers and hawkers' premises	...	9
Food inspection - meat	...	783
- other foodstuffs	...	98
Sampling - ice cream	...	3
- milk	...	30
- water	...	16
Water supplies	...	6
Moveable dwellings	...	13
Deposits of refuse	...	126

Infilling of gravel pits	...	...	131
Dustbins	...	...	50
Keeping of animals	...	...	66
Rodent control	...	...	77
Vermin and other pests	...	...	301
Air pollution	...	...	160
Drainage	...	...	237
Infectious diseases	...	...	116
Rivers, ditches and watercourses		...	30
Noise Abatement Act	...	...	55
Pet Animals Act	...	...	2
Petroleum (Regulation) Acts	...	...	232
Rent Acts	...	...	14
National Assistance Acts	...	...	8
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act		...	469
Scrap Metal Dealers Act	...	...	20
Riding Establishments Act	...	...	11
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order		...	2
Animal Boarding Establishments Act		...	17
Appointments with owners or agents		...	63
Miscellaneous	...	...	137
			<u>4,584</u>

NOTICES SERVED

	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Public Health and Housing Acts	52	20
Factories Act	2	-
Petroleum (Regulation) Acts	1	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	75	-
Food Hygiene Regulations	23	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Number of new houses built during 1965:
 - (a) by private enterprise ... 273
 - (b) by Local Authority ... 3
2. (a) Number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts ... 198
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 795
3. (a) Number of dwellinghouses found to be unfit for human habitation ... 2
 - (b) Number of dwellinghouses where defects were found to exist (excluding those referred to under preceding heading) ... 196
4. Number of dwellinghouses where defects were remedied as the result of informal action ... 170

Action under Statutory
Powers during the year

5. Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1936:
- | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|----|
| (a) | Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | ... | 9 |
| (b) | Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice | ... | ... | 10 |
6. Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:
- | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|---|
| (a) | Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | - |
| (b) | Number of dwellinghouses demolished | ... | ... | - |
| (c) | Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | - |
| (d) | Number of dwellinghouses closed | ... | ... | - |
7. Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957:
- | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|----|
| (a) | Number of Clearance Areas declared | ... | ... | - |
| (b) | Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Areas | ... | ... | - |
| (c) | Number of dwellinghouses in Clearance Areas demolished | ... | ... | 32 |

HOUSING ACT, 1961.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

The Council carried out work in default of the owner of a large house containing fifteen flats. The work involved the installation of wash-hand basins in each flat, additional sanitary accommodation and new main water service.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959.

Improvement of Houses

The number of discretionary grants - 6 (5 in 1964) and standard grants - 15 (12 in 1964) showed a slight increase in 1965. Applications are considered by the Finance (Improvement Grants) Sub-Committee and reports upon the applications are made by the Engineer and Surveyor.

OFFICES, SHOP & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

At the end of the year 235 premises were registered; this figure represented approximately 75% of the total number of registrations anticipated within the district. One hundred and sixty-three premises were inspected and notices served where premises were found to fall short of the requirements of the Act.

RENT ACT, 1957.

The position at 31st December, 1965, relative to Certificates of Disrepair, is shown in the following table :-

		<u>1965</u>	<u>Total to</u> <u>31.12.65.</u>
Applications received for Certificates of Disrepair	...	2	54
Undertakings to carry out repairs given by landlords	...	-	37
Certificates of Disrepair issued		2	17
Applications received for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair		1	11
Certificates of disrepair cancelled		-	9

Enquiries by persons affected by the Rent Act have been dealt with in the Public Health Department and information has been given to landlords and tenants as necessary.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928-36.

The Council is responsible for the annual licensing of premises at which petroleum (including petrol mixtures) is stored. Fifty-three licences were issued during the year. The total amount of petroleum spirit and mixtures stored under licence was in the region of 160,000 gallons.

Licences are subject to conditions based upon the Home Office Model Code and adopted by this Council in 1958. Your public health inspectors made 232 visits to premises where petroleum and petroleum mixtures are stored. New installations are carefully inspected to ensure compliance with the Council's adopted standards.

NOISE ABATEMENT

There was a reduction in the number of complaints concerning noise. All complaints were investigated and advice given where appropriate. In no instance was it found necessary to recommend the Public Health Committee to take formal action under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

No offensive trades within the meaning of the Public Health Act, 1936, exist in the district.

Successful action was taken in the Magistrates Court against a person who set up the trade of rag sorter and dealer on a piece of open land in the area. The business was later discontinued and the site cleared.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

Rodent Control:

One rodent operator is employed to carry out the destruction of rats and mice. This important public health service is well known to residents and is available promptly and without charge to domestic premises. The eradication and control of rodents is achieved almost entirely by the use of "Warfarin" poison and no evidence of poison resistance has been found. A reduction in the number of complaints of infestations occurred in 1965 (290) compared with the previous year (357).

The following table indicates the work carried out :-

	Type of Property	
	Dwelling houses (incl. Council houses)	All other (including business premises)
Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	194	37
Properties found to be infested by) Rats	169	28
) Mice	16	9
Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	171	48
Number of such properties found to be infested by) Rats	148	43
) Mice	1	-
Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	2	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by) Rats	2	-
) Mice	-	-
Total number of inspections carried out, including re-inspections	1,645	434
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	335	78
Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	357	84

Other Pest Control:

Your Operator undertakes the destruction of wasps nests where this can be accomplished without undue personal risk, and during the year an abnormally high number of nests (107) were destroyed. A charge of 10s. 6d is made for this service.

Treatment to eradicate infestations of various other insect pests (e.g. bugs, cockroaches, clovermites) is also carried out and where treatment by this department is not practicable advice is given as to methods of control.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

Five licences were issued in respect of establishments where dogs and cats are boarded. Licences impose conditions for securing the suitability of accommodation, control of infection and provision of a record of animals boarded.

Your public health inspectors are authorised to carry out inspection of such premises.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964.

This Act, which came into force on 1st April, 1965, places upon local authorities the duty of licensing annually riding establishments in their areas.

The Council have authorised a firm of veterinary surgeons to carry out inspections of premises and animals under the Act.

Three licences were granted in 1965 and one licence was refused.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

This Act also came into operation on 1st April, 1965, and provides for the registration of scrap metal dealers with the local authority in whose area they carry on business. Re-registration is necessary every third year.

Your public health inspectors have been appointed as authorised officers for the purposes of the Act.

At the end of the year eighteen dealers were registered.

REFUSE TIPS

The Council's power to grant consents to deposit refuse in gravel pits in the District has existed for many years under the Middlesex County Council Acts 1944 and 1950.

On 1st April, 1965, at which time the Sunbury Urban District became part of the County of Surrey, this power was transferred to the Surrey County Council Act, 1931.

Consents were granted in respect of six pits and conditions were imposed similar to those formerly imposed in consents given under the Middlesex County Council Acts. The conditions relate, inter alia, to the type and quantity of filling material, the method of filling and final covering, the taking of water samples and the prevention of nuisance.

Filling took place at four tips during the year and frequent inspections were made to ensure compliance with the conditions of consent.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Premises

Three hundred and seventy-eight visits were made to food premises and twenty-three notices were served where contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found.

The following table shows the number of type of food premises in the district and indicates, as required by Ministry of Health Circular 1/66, the standard of compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, so far as the provision of washing facilities is concerned :-

Food Premises	No.	No. of premises where wash-hand basins are provided for use of persons engaged in the handling of food (Regulation 16)	No. of premises where it is necessary to provide separate facilities for the washing of food or equipment (Regulation 19)	No. of premises where separate facilities are provided for washing food & equipment (Regulation 19)
Bakers and Confectioners	8	8	8	8
Butchers	16	16	16	16
Clubs	14	14	14	14
Factory Canteens	30	30	30	30
Wet & Fried Fish Shops	5	5	5	5
Greengrocers	17	15	17	14
Grocers and "General Stores"	48	48	33	33
Licensed Premises	33	33	33	33
Milk Depots	1	1	0	0
Restaurants and Cafes	23	23	23	23
School Kitchens	12	12	12	12
Slaughter-houses	1	1	1	1
Soft Drink Manufacturers	1	1	1	1
Sweets and Confectionery	31	31	0	0
Food Warehouses	4	4	0	0

Food Complaints:

Nineteen complaints were received from residents regarding unsound or suspicious food.

In three instances food had been purchased from shops in neighbouring districts and these cases were referred to the appropriate Public Health departments for investigation.

Three complaints were referred to the Public Control department of the County Council and in one instance formal proceedings were taken against a dairy for selling milk in a dirty bottle. A fine of £10 was imposed.

The remaining thirteen cases were fully investigated by your inspectors but in no instance was it necessary to seek authority to take formal action under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

(a)	Ice cream manufacture	...	-
(b)	Storage and sale of ice cream		68
(c)	Manufacture of sausages and preserved food		22

Milk and Dairies:

The Council are required under Part III of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, to maintain a register of dairies and distributors of milk.

Fourteen distributors are registered.

There are no dairies.

The Surrey County Council, as food and drugs authority, are responsible for the issue of dealers' licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960/63.

By arrangement with the County Council your public health inspectors carry out milk sampling work and reports are provided monthly to the County Medical Officer.

Thirty samples were taken during the year and all were found to satisfy the tests prescribed by the Regulations.

Meat Inspection:

The number of animals slaughtered (14,306) was less than in 1964 (16,426).

Your inspectors carried out detailed inspection of all carcasses before the meat was released for sale and, where appropriate, the carcasses were stamped as required by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

A charge was made upon the slaughterhouse occupier for the meat inspection service and the Council received an income of £518. 18. 3d for the year ended 31st December, 1965.

Details of animals slaughtered and inspected and of meat condemned are shown in the table on page 29 of this report.

Other Food Condemned:

Canned vegetables	...	108	tins
Canned fish	...	49	tins
Fish	...	60	lbs
Canned meat	...	157	lbs
Carcase meat	...	15	lbs
Canned fruit	...	120	tins
Canned milk	...	9	tins

On several occasions inspectors were called to examine quantities of packeted food which had become defrosted as a result of mechanical breakdown of refrigerated cabinets in grocers' shops. The food was rarely found to be unsound but had lost its saleability due to the rise in temperature. In these cases the food was surrendered by the retailer for destruction, and a total of 1,877 packages of various food were destroyed.

Two consignments of imported concentrated fruit juice were examined at the request of the importers and it was found that severe rusting of cans had taken place due to imperfect tinning of the metal. Approximately 1,840 gallons of concentrate were surrendered for destruction.

CWW/B/7/66

Details of animals slaughtered,
inspected, and carcasses condemned

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	66	52	21	1,057	13,110	-
Number inspected	66	52	21	1,057	13,110	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	17	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	21	38	2	69	2,570	-
Percentage of number in- spected affected with dis- ease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	31.82	73.08	9.52	6.62	19.73	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	-	-	-	-	135	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.03	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	-	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approximately four tons of meat was condemned
as being unfit for human consumption.

